

July 9.

## 1000 POUND TURTLE.

### Sch. Eva and Mildred Captured One on Georges.

#### Largest of Its Kind Ever Landed at T Wharf, Boston.

With the largest turtle that ever arrived at T wharf, sch. Eva and Mildred of Portland, one of the swordfishing fleet, arrived in Boston yesterday.

The catching of the monster, which took place on the southern part of Georges last Thursday, was attended with much excitement. Capt. York from the pulpit threw the harpoon, the barb taking his turtleship in the fleshy part of the shoulder, and then there was something doing for a few minutes. The big fellow dove and came up again, and as he did, Fred Estes, one of the crew, gave him another harpoon through his thick shell, and then he bolted out straight ahead, towing the vessel some distance.

With all hands on the ropes he was got alongside three times and each time he slipped away again. At last he was swayed on deck, and then there was more fun. He swung his big flippers and snapped viciously at the legs of the fishermen. Finally with the aid of a piece of board they got him on his back and there he lay helpless. It was so badly wounded that it died Saturday morning.

The monster weighed 1000 pounds and measured eight feet from nose to tip of tail and the flippers had a spread of nine feet. Its shell was six feet long and five feet wide and the body was three feet and six inches thick.

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## OUTLOOK IS DRY.

### Big Seining Fleet Cruised Georges Ten Days in Vain.

#### Medium Mackerel Schooling Off Isle au Haut Last Week.

Several of the mackerel seining fleet arrived here this morning with no fish and report the outlook very blue. Not for years have the prospects for mackerel been so poor as at the present time. For ten days a fleet of 30 vessels has scoured the southern part of Georges and worked all along the southeast part of the banks, with fine weather and have not even seen a school of mackerel here. Birds have been scarce and but few whales have been seen and this favorite mackerel spot presented a most dry appearance.

Georges and off shore there early in July had seen some of the best mackerel season is done, but this year an one school has been seen there. After ten days of careful searching most of the fleet got discouraged at the outlook and came up across the bank and on the Cultivator shoal but found no fish.

There seem to be some schools on the Rips, chasing live feed, but they are spread out and not of large body. They are so wild that it is impossible to catch them.

A few fish have been taken recently from 12 to 5 miles east-southeast of Chatham but no body is reported there.

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Up in Boston Bay yesterday there were several schools of spikes, but no large or medium fish were showing.

This morning quite a lot of medium mackerel arrived at Boston on the steamer from Yarmouth, N. S., selling at five cents each. The haking vessels which land their fish at Southwest Harbor, Me., and arrived there Saturday reported that medium mackerel had been schooling all the week off Isle au Haut and no seiners there. This news was considered so straight that one of the fish dealers telephoned it to his brother, Capt. Joshua W. Stanley of sch. Lizzie M. Stanley, which came in here this morning from Georges.

Sch. Victor made a haul of about 2500 large mackerel 12 miles off Chatham on Saturday, and landed them the same day fresh at Provincetown.

The salt medium mackerel of sch. Vera sold to the Gloucester Mackerel Co. at \$12 per bbl.

Sch. Saladin was at Provincetown yesterday.

### PART OF CREW LEFT.

#### So Sch. Elmer E. Gray Had To Return to Port.

Sch. Elmer E. Gray, Capt. Valentine O'Neil, one of the halibut fleet, belonging to the Atlantic Maritime Co. of Boston, returned here this morning her trip having been broken up by quite a number of her crew leaving the vessel at North Sydney, C. B. as reported in the Times of June 30.

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## DAILY TIMES FISH BUREAU.

### Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

Sch. Margaret, Grand Bank, 8000 lbs. salt cod, 30,000 lbs. halibut.

Sch. Electric Flash, seining, 2 bbls. salt mackerel.

Sch. Lizzie M. Stanley, seining.

Sch. Mary F. Curtis, seining.

Sch. Harry A. Nickerson, seining.

Steamer Herbert and Emma, Ipswich Bay, 65 bbls. shad.

Sch. Harvard, seining.

Sch. Miranda, seining.

Sch. J. P. Foster, Jr., Provincetown.

Sch. Elmer E. Gray, returned.

Sch. Winnifred, via Boston.

### Today's Fish Market.

These prices are based on the last known sales.

Spilting prices of fresh fish: Large Eastern cod, \$1.75; medium do., \$1.25; large Western cod, \$2.00; medium do., \$1.37 1-2; haddock, 85 cts.; cusk, \$1.25; hake, 80 cts.; pollock, 65 cts.

Bank halibut, 7 cts. per lb. for white and 5 cts. for gray.

Salt handline Georges codfish, \$4.25 per cwt. for large, \$3.25 for medium.

Salt Trawl Georges codfish, \$3.75 for large \$3.25 for medium.

Salt hake, \$1.12 1-2.

Salt haddock, \$1.50.

Salt cusk, \$2.00.

Salt pollock, \$1.25.

Large salt "drift" Georges codfish, \$3.50; medium do., \$2.50; snappers, \$1.62 1-2.

Salt trawl bank codfish, \$3.25 for large, \$2.25 for medium, snappers \$1.50.

Fresh Old England hake, 50 cts. per bbl.

Salt Cape Shore mackerel, \$13 per bbl.

Salt large mackerel \$13 per bbl.

Salt medium mackerel \$12 per bbl.

Salt spike mackerel, \$5 per bbl.

Large fresh mackerel, 15 cts. each.

Medium fresh mackerel 3 cts. each.

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## Boston.

Sch. Thomas Brundage, 25,000 cod.  
Sch. Henrietta G. Martin, 13,000 haddock, 7000 cod.  
Sch. Genesta, 28,000 haddock, 15,000 cod.  
Sch. Mildred Robinson, 45,000 haddock, 4000 cod, 5000 hake.  
Sch. Annie Perry, 18,000 cod.  
Sch. Eva Avina, 2000 cod, 3000 pollock.  
Sch. Rebecca, 27,000 cod.  
Sch. Mineva, 15,000 haddock, 4000 cod.  
Sch. Cosmos, 18,000 cod.  
Sch. Lillian, 12,000 haddock, 4000 cod.  
Sch. Ellen C. Burke, 25,000, 4000 cod, 8000 hake.

Sch. Harvester, 9000 haddock, 2000 cod.  
Sch. Ignatius Enos, 2000 haddock, 1000 cod.

Sch. Varuna, 200 haddock, 300 cod, 500 hake.

Sch. Stranger, 62 swordfish.  
Sch. Eva and Mildred, 64 swordfish.  
Sch. Fanny A. Reed, 51 swordfish.  
Sch. Valentina, 67 swordfish.  
Sch. Ida M. Silva, 48 swordfish.  
Sch. Veda M. McKown, 30 bbls. large fresh mackerel.

Sch. Elthuri, 600 fresh medium mackerel. Haddock, \$3 per cwt.; large cod, \$4.25; market cod, \$2.75; hake, \$2 to \$3; swordfish, 9 cts. per lb.; fresh mackerel, 24 cts. each for large.

### Fishing Fleet Movements.

Sch. Agnes passed Port Mulgrave bound north on Friday.

## SALT STEAMER LOST.

### Harlyn Had 1700 Tons of Salt for John Pew & Son.

#### Struck Rocks at Black Point, Liverpool, Sunday and Sank.

The British steamer Harlyn of West Hartlepool, England, bound for this port from Trapani with a cargo of 1700 tons of salt consigned to John Pew & Son, is a total loss on the rocks at Black Point, near Liverpool, N. S. Her officers and crew are saved.

The steamer struck on Black Point in a dense fog Sunday afternoon. Capt. Simonds and his crew succeeded in reaching shore with their effects, and during the night the steamer filled and sank.

The receiver of wrecks at Barrington Passage was notified of the accident and went to Northwest Harbor yesterday to take charge of the wreck. It is the opinion at Black Point that the Harlyn will be a total loss. She was a vessel of 950 tons register.

The Harlyn was a steel screw steamer, and was built at Newcastle, Eng., in 1891. She was owned by the West Hartlepool Steam Navigation Company, Limited, of England. She was 225 feet in length, 54 feet in beam, and 16.2 feet in depth of hold.

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### Halibut Sale.

The fare of sch. Margaret sold to the New England Fish Co. at 7 cents per pound for white and 5 1-4 cents for gray.



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# AMERICAN VESSELS MAY PURSE SEINE

## During Coming Herring Season on Newfoundland Treaty Coast.

### DECISION EXPECTED FROM SECRETARY ROOT VERY SOON.

### Government Steamer May Be with Herring Fleet the Coming Fall and Winter.

The American vessels which go to Newfoundland for herring this coming fall and winter will seine herring on the treaty coast and will be backed up by the state department of the United States in so doing.

For some time it has been well known that some of the vessel owners were contemplating sending vessels for salt herring trips rather earlier than last year, and also that they were intending to send them equipped with purse seines for the quick catching of the fish. This statement was made some time ago and created a great amount of talk in official Newfoundland circles and was the basis of many articles in the Newfoundland papers.

For some time past it has been known by a few that Secretary of State Root has been trying to arrive at a point in the present dispute between this country with the treaty of 1818 on one side and Newfoundland with her local laws on the other, where he might decide, once and for all, what the rights of American fishermen are on the treaty coast and set the minds of fishermen, skippers and vessel owners at rest by notifying them what they could do in those treaty waters.

Secretary Root departed July 4 on the cruiser Charleston for his long South American trip, but it is understood that before he went, he reached a decision in the matter and that it will soon be made public. Although the report has not yet been given out, the Times can state that one of its provisions is that the American vessels can pursue purse seining in the waters of the treaty coast of Newfoundland and that in this they will be backed by the state department.

The news that the secretary has ruled this way in regard to purse seining, which is in direct opposition to the local Newfoundland laws in that locality, would tend to show that he favors the Gloucester contention that rights granted American vessels under the treaty of 1818 transcend local Newfoundland laws made since the ratification of the treaty. This he may not do, taking these local laws as an entirety, but his stand on the law prohibiting Sunday fishing is well known, as well as on other points where treaty rights

and local Newfoundland laws are at variance.

The publication of the secretary's decision, which will probably be made public by the state department in a few days, is awaited with the greatest interest.

That the Newfoundland herring fishery will be pursued the coming fall and winter by the American fleet is assured, notwithstanding the Newfoundland claims that by reason of their latest foreign fishing vessels act it would not be, and it may be pursued on a larger scale than ever.

Last year the state department sent the United States Fish Commission sch. Grampus, with Mr. A. B. Alexander of the bureau of fisheries on board, to observe the whole modus operandi at Bay of Islands and to advise American skippers whenever possible. This coming season it is probable that the state department will again be represented at the centre of the Newfoundland herring fishery, and if so, it will not be on a sailing craft but on a government steamer of some kind.

It is a well known fact that when Newfoundland government passed the foreign fishing vessels act of 1905, it was almost immediately proclaimed and thus became operative late in April or early in May. The present spring, it will be recalled, that the Newfoundland government passed another foreign fishing vessels act, which was much more stringent than its predecessor of 1905, and which was designed to fill up every loop hole left open by the 1905 act.

It may not be generally known, but up to two weeks ago this act had not been proclaimed and in order to be operative it must be proclaimed. It would seem from this that Premier Bond was having no easy task in securing the consent of the British foreign office to this latest edict of his and that for this reason proclamation is yet delayed. It may have been proclaimed during the past two weeks, but this is not thought probable, as if such action had been taken it would have been promptly telegraphed to this country and would have appeared in the St. John's, N. F., papers.

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## HAD HARD BATTLE.

### Story of Loss of Boston Sch. Mary G. Powers.

#### Crew Rowed 80 Miles and Landed at Witless Bay, N. F.

Among the passengers today on the Red Cross liner Rosalind from St. John's, N. F., to Halifax yesterday were Capt. O'Neil and crew of the Boston schooner Mary G. Powers, which foundered on the Grand banks July 2, as previously reported in the Times.

The Powers left St. Pierre, Miq., June 29, having on board 1200 barrels of caplin and 600 barrels of herring, which was intended to sell to the French fishermen on the Grand banks. This venture of the Boston schooner was a new one, and Capt. O'Neil expected to make a good thing out of it.

The schooner reached the fishing grounds on July 1, made a sale of 200 barrels of caplin to the first Frenchman sighted, and was to deliver them next morning.

That night the schooner sprang so bad a leak that the captain decided to run for St. Johns. After going about 120 miles, with the pumps working continuously, it was discovered that the water was gaining and the crew decided to abandon her, the cabin floor then being awash. Two dories were provisioned and the schooner was abandoned, when 80 miles southeast of Cape Spear, at 5 p. m., on July 2, and soon after being left she disappeared.

The crew had a hard battle for life in trying to reach land, having several narrow escapes from swamping. The dories kept together, however. The wind blew a gale from the south southwest, the seas kept coming over the sides of the boats, and the occupants had to keep bailing continuously to keep them afloat.

At last the situation became so desperate that the provisions had to be thrown overboard to lighten the dories. They finally made a landing at Witless Bay. The caplin on board the lost schooner cost Capt. O'Neil \$2400, and the herring cost \$900, and on this there was but \$2500 insurance.

The men will be forwarded to Boston by United States Consul General Holloway by the steamer Beverly today.

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## BIG PRICE.

### Large Fresh Mackerel Bring 24 Cents Each at Boston.

Two small boats brought to Portland this morning, good hauls of medium mackerel which had been taken in the traps at Small Point and Wood Island.

Sch. Thomas J. Carroll is reported at Boston this noon with 500 large fresh mackerel.

The price for fresh mackerel at T wharf, Boston, this morning was the highest of the season there, the large fish of sch. Vela M. McKown selling at 24 cents each.

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## Big Turtled To Be on Exhibition.

The massive turtle, which was captured on Georges on July 4 by Capt. Yorke and crew of sch. Eva Mildred, was purchased by the managers of Wonderland yesterday. The monster, which was in combat with the deadly swordfish, will be placed on exhibition at Revere Beach.



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# CAN USE OUR PURSE SEINES.

## A. P. Gardner Writes to Board of Trade.

### CONFIRMS TIMES EXCLUSIVE.

#### Gives Opinion on Procedure on Many Points at Issue.

A letter received by the Board of Trade from Congressman A. P. Gardner this morning, which is printed in full below, confirms the exclusive information published in the Times of yesterday to the effect that Secretary Root had decided that American fishing vessels have the right to and can purse seine herring on the treaty coast of Newfoundland, and that in so doing they will be backed up by the state department.

Congressman Gardner has worked night and day in order that our vessel owners and skippers may know before they start just what they can do in the waters of the Newfoundland treaty coast this coming fall and winter.

The most stress is laid upon the matter of purse seining. One of the most strict of local Newfoundland laws forbids the use of purse seines in the waters of Newfoundland. It has been shown that this law is a clear case of discrimination against American fishing vessels and affects their treaty rights. On this point Secretary Root is very clear. He says that American vessels can use purse seines in treaty coast waters, and that the department will stand behind them in so doing.

It is evident, from the whole tone of the letter that Congressman Gardner is familiar with the secretary's position on the whole matter, as he takes up other points and in a very plain way gives the situation as it is up to date, what is going on and just about what American vessels can do while on their coming herring trips.

The letter is as follows:  
Hamilton, Mass., July 7, 1906.  
To the Gloucester Board of Trade, Gloucester, Mass.

Gentlemen:—I am in receipt of a letter, dated July 2, 1906, from the secretary of the state just before his departure for South America, answering a large number of the questions raised in my memorandum of June 28 and in the memorandum of Mr. Alexander of the United States Fish Commission dated June 30, relative to the fishery regulations on the Newfoundland coast.

The state department holds that the local regulation prohibiting purse seining is unreasonable as against American fishermen. If our fishermen undertake to exercise their right in this way the state department will do everything in its power to support them, and if their vessels should be seized or their fishing interfered with, to secure adequate compensation.

It is my view, therefore, that it would be wise for Gloucester vessels, desirous of doing so, to prepare themselves to take herring by purse seines this autumn. I am well aware that I am taking a great responsibility and risk in offering this advice; but the situation is such that I feel that it would be unjustifiable for me to decline to give a definite opinion.

It is of course within the bounds of possibility that American fishermen taking herring with purse seines may be subject to such annoyance as may cause serious financial losses. Nevertheless, it is necessary for our fishermen to receive some definite statement and the advice that I give is the result of my most serious thought.

Many of the provisions of the new act passed May 10, 1906, are extremely unfriendly; but some of those which are unfriendly are probably not violations of our treaty rights. The state department believes that Newfoundland has the right to prohibit its own citizens from engaging in our crews, unless they are inhabitants of the United States. If they are inhabitants of the United States, we are entitled to have them fish from our vessels regardless of their citizenship.

The views expressed above, if correct, would permit our vessels to go purse seining with crews shipped in American waters; but our right to secure such crews by advertisement in the Newfoundland papers would undoubtedly be contested by Great Britain. In order to avoid the raising of this question at the present time, I suggest that no such advertisements shall be inserted.

With regard to the question of gill netting, as carried on in the Bay of Islands and elsewhere, I do not think that we can contest the right of Newfoundland to forbid her citizens from shipping aboard our vessels, and this prohibition may perhaps apply to other British subjects. We contend, however, that Newfoundland is not entitled to enquire into the nationality of our crews; but the contrary view appears to be taken by the British government. At the present time, therefore, it is undesirable to raise this question, if a successful herring season can be obtained in some other way.

My advice as to the coming fishing season is to refrain from shipping British subjects in British waters or British ports. I am aware, of course, that this advice if carried out practically precludes gill netting for the coming season unless that operation is carried on by combining the crews of several vessels.

The state department is now contending with the government of Great Britain that Newfoundland has no right to interfere with our fishermen by any regulation that did not exist when the treaty of 1818 was made. At the same time we have offered to join with Great Britain in agreeing to reasonable regulations. The courses of diplomacy, however, are so slow that I do not believe it would be possible to arrive at any definite conclusion prior to 1907.

I feel the very grave responsibility which I take in giving any advice at all, and if it is followed I shall not cease to feel uneasy for fear that I may have made a mistake. Nevertheless, I feel it my duty to advise you either to pursue the herring fisheries for the year 1906 with purse seines, or to continue the use of nets only with crews shipped in American ports or waters.

Very respectfully,  
(Signed) A. P. Gardner.

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### An African Sea Serpent Story.

Here is a sea serpent story from one of the great fresh water lakes of central Africa. The Globe Trotter of Nairobi, British East Africa, tells it: "According to natives on the shore and islands of Lake Victoria the real simon pure water python is a reality. Officers on board the Sibyl and the Winifred have time and again been unable to account for the unrest shown at times in the most tranquil waters. Sir Clement Hill in crossing the lake some years ago in a launch with one Macgregor, the engineer, saw this monster and described it as having a head resembling the hippopotamus, only three times broader, but much more flat and wedge shaped. The opinion of the natives regarding its length, etc., differs very much, but all agree that the reptile is amphibious and declare they have seen forty feet or more lying dormant on the bank, while the supposed tall, sixty or seventy feet from shore, created a commotion in the water resembling the wash of an ocean steamer."

### THE NEWFOUNDLAND HERRING SITUATION.

The exclusive news in yesterday's Times that Secretary of State Root had decided that American fishing vessels could purse seine herring in the waters of the treaty coast of Newfoundland, notwithstanding the strict local Newfoundland laws against it, and that in so doing they would be backed up by the state department, was received with considerable satisfaction.

This morning, this important news is confirmed by Congressman Gardner in a letter to the Board of Trade. The letter also contains other valuable information regarding the herring fishery on the Newfoundland treaty coast and on other points, the congressman evidently speaking with full knowledge of all that is going on in the matter of final adjustment of the whole difficulty, as well as being thoroughly conversant with Secretary Root's position in the case, advises a course of action to be pursued on some of the more important points on which friction has arisen in the past.

The whole letter, while coming from the congressman, evidently has the backing of the state department and can be taken as authoritative on the points discussed. Congressman Gardner feels his position. The whole matter is now in the process of international consideration by this country and England, and great care has to be exercised, while negotiations for a final settlement are in progress, to advise no action on our part which will delay or derange these negotiations. The congressman, however, feels his duty to his constituents here and has not shirked the responsibility of advising them what they can and what they cannot do in Newfoundland treaty coast waters the coming season.

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### THREATENED VIOLENCE.

#### Newfoundlanders Forced American Fishermen To Trip Seine.

#### Natives Were Incensed Because Work Was Done on Sunday.

The St. John's N. F., Herald of July 3, says:

"Last week there was trouble at L'Anse au Clair, between the settlers and crews from several American bankers. Caplin were plentiful, and on Sunday morning the Americans shot a seine, rounding up several hundred barrels. They landed in defiance of our fishery rules and tucked their seine on the shore. The people residing in the locality became indignant and turned out in full force threatening to use violence unless the Yankees at once desisted from hauling bait. Fortunately no violence was used in any way, but the Americans, seeing the people were so determined, at once tripped the seine permitting the caplin to escape. The people had no objection to their using the seine any other day of the week, but will protest if any attempt is made to do so on the Sabbath."



## SECURED FANCY PRICE.

Sch. Metamora Received \$1000 for 4000 Large Fresh Mackerel.

Sch. Metamora, Capt. John Robbins, is at Boston today with 4000 large fresh mackerel, which brought the fancy price of 25 cents each. This is the highest price of the season at Boston, and when a vessel can stock \$1000 on 4000 fresh mackerel, the fish are indeed scarce and much wanted.

Sch. George H. Lube, 70 swordfish.  
Sch. Thomas J. Carroll, 17 bbls. large fresh mackerel.  
Sch. Metamora, 5 bbls. salt medium mackerel, 4000 large fresh mackerel.  
Haddock, \$2.25 per cwt.; large cod, \$4.50; market cod, \$1.50; hake, \$2 to \$3; swordfish, 10 to 11 1-2 cts. per lb.; large fresh mackerel, 25 cts. each.

## Mackerel Receipts.

The fare of sch. Corsair sold to P. J. O'Brien and Harvey C. Smith at \$13 per barrel.

## FISH FOOD VALUE.

### Those from Deep Water Preferable to Those from Shallow Bottoms.

The United States Department of Agriculture has recently issued a bulletin on fish as food, written by C. F. Langworthy, Ph. D. It is shown that the food value of fish is affected by various conditions. Among these are the locality from which they come, the season in which they are taken and the food upon which they have grown.

"In general," says Dr. Langworthy, "it may be said that fish from clear, cold, or deep water are regarded as preferable to those from shallow or warm water, while fish taken in water with a rocky or sandy bottom are preferable to those from water with a muddy bottom."

With regard to the nutritive value of fish, the author treats the subject at considerable length, and supplies comparative tables in which is shown the nutritive value of all kinds of edible fish, of other animal foods, and of vegetable foods. Fish is like meat, essentially a nitrogenous food, although oysters and other shell fish contain some carbohydrates. So far as cost is concerned, fish compares with the cheaper meats, and the cereals as the least expensive sources of protein.

Referring to the digestibility of fish, Dr. Langworthy states that experiments have demonstrated that fish and lean beef are about equally digestible. In each case about 95 per cent. of the total dry matter, 97 per cent. of the protein, and over 90 per cent. of the fat were retained by the body. Other experiments of the same character indicated that salt fish is less thoroughly digested than fresh fish. As with meat the leaner kinds of fish, such as cod, haddock, perch, pike, etc., are more easily digested than the fatter kinds, as salmon, shad and mackerel. The information with respect to the digestibility of shell fish is scanty. It is, however, of general belief that oysters belong to the more easily digestible class of foods. The writer places the chief use of fish as food, first, to furnish an economical source of nitrogenous nutrients, and, secondly, to supply the demand for variety in the diet, which increases with the advance of civilization.

## DAILY TIMES FISH BUREAU.

### Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

Sch. A. E. Whyland, Banks, 250,000 salt cod.  
Sch. W. E. Morrissey, Banks, 200,000 lbs. salt cod.  
Sch. William B. Keen, Cutler, Me., cured fish.  
Sch. Ralph Russell, Rips, 40,000 lbs. salt cod.  
Sch. Hattie L. Trask, seining, 10 bbls. salt mackerel.  
Sch. Juliette, shore.  
Sch. Gracie E. Freeman, swordfishing.

### Vessels Sailed.

Sch. Rose Dorothea, haddocking.  
Sch. Georgianna, haddocking.  
Sch. Belbina P. Domingoes, haddocking.

### Today's Fish Market.

These prices are based on the last known sales.

Splitting prices of fresh fish; Large Eastern cod, \$1.75; medium do., \$1.25; large Western cod, \$2.00; medium do., \$1.37 1-2; haddock, 85 cts.; cusk, \$1.25; hake, 80 cts.; pollock, 65 cts.

Bank halibut, 7 cts. per lb. for white and 5 cts. for gray.

Salt headline Georges codfish, \$4.25 per cwt. for large, \$3.25 for medium.

Salt Trawl Georges codfish, \$3.75 for large \$3.25 for medium.

Salt hake, \$1.12 1-2

Salt haddock, \$1.50.

Salt cusk, \$2.00.

Salt pollock, \$1.25.

Large salt "drift" Georges codfish, \$3.50; medium do., \$2.50; snappers, \$1.62 1-2.

Salt trawl bank codfish, \$3.25 for large, \$2.25 for medium, snappers \$1.50.

Fresh Old England hake, 50 cts. per bbl.

Salt Cape Shore mackerel, \$13 per bbl.

Salt large mackerel \$13 per bbl.

Salt medium mackerel \$12 per bbl.

Salt spike mackerel, \$5 per bbl.

Large fresh mackerel, 15 cts. each.

Medium fresh mackerel 3 cts. each.

### Boston.

Sch. E. C. Hunssey, 28,000 cod.

Sch. Sea Fox, 5000 haddock, 31,000 cod.

Sch. Helen B. Thomas, 30,000 haddock, 2000 cod, 8000 hake,

Sch. Albert Geiger, 18,000 haddock, 2000 cod, 3000 hake.

Sch. David Sherman, 22,000 cod.

Sch. Aleina, 28,000 cod.

Sch. Bertha M. Bailey, 32,000 cod,

Sch. Thomas S. Gorton, 40,000 haddock, 5000 cod, 5000 hake.

Sch. Emilia Enos, 10,000 haddock, 5000 cod.

Sch. Mary E. Cooney, 28,000 haddock, 4000 cod, 8000 hake.

Sch. Frances P. Mesquita, 35,000 haddock, 14,000 cod, 7 swordfish.

Sch. Rose Standish, 20,000 cod.

Sch. Galatea, 15,000 cod.

Sch. Angle B. Watson, 58 swordfish.

Sch. Olive May, 25 swordfish.

## FROM WHALE'S DEEP.

### Sch. Maggie and May Has Largest Trip of Season.

### Sch. Ella H. Goodwin Also Brings Big Fare.

Sch. Ella M. Goodwin, Capt. James D. Goodwin, arrived here last evening from one of the longest snack trips, as far as distance gone is concerned, ever undertaken by a Gloucester fishing schooner.

The craft has only been gone a month, and yet she has the splendid fare of 190,000 pounds of fresh codfish, and 120,000 pounds of these are large. Capt. Goodwin says that the worst kind of weather was encountered, and but for this he would have made the trip, and perhaps had more fish, in three weeks.

The craft went from here and secured a large caplin baiting at St. Pierre, Miquelon, where these bait fish were exceptionally plenty. Then he took his vessel down to what is called "Whale's Deep," on the Grand Bank, 700 miles from Thatcher's island and 80 miles from Cape Race, N. F.

Here codfish was found, solid and big fishing was struck. But as before stated, the bad weather held them back and they could not drive things as they wanted to. However, they secured the finest shack trip of the season, and also one of the finest fresh shack fares ever brought in.

The vessel will make a good stock and the crew will profit accordingly.

Sch. Maggie and May, Capt. Alex. McEachern, arrived yesterday from Grand Bank with the largest salt cod fare of the season, 265,000 pounds or better.

After Cape North time was over and caplin came, Capt. McEachern went to St. Pierre, Miquelon, and there took a big baiting of these little fish that the cod love so well and started for the Grand Bank or that part called "Whale's Deep." Here he found good fishing and soon had a fine trip to come home with.

He reports seeing no American bankers on the bank but there were many Nova Scotia, French and Newfoundland bankers and they had all found good fishing, the French bankers doing better than for several seasons. He found no squid on the bank, but says that never before were caplin as plentiful as this season at Newfoundland and St. Pierre.

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### Good Stock.

Sch. Thomas S. Gorton, Capt. William H. Thomas, stocked \$1100 on her fresh fish fare at Boston yesterday.

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### Bank Cod Sales.

The fare of sch. W. E. Morrissey sold to Cunningham & Thompson at \$3.25 per hundred weight for large and \$2.37 1-2 for medium.

The fare of sch. A. E. Whyland sold to the Gorton-Pew Fisheries Co. at the same figures. This is a raise of 12 1-2 cents per hundred weight on the medium fish.

The fare of sch. Maggie and May sold to Davis Bros.

### No Motor Boat for Him.

One of the fishermen to hold out against the motor boat for fishing is Samuel Tobey of Kittery, Me. He still uses sail and oars for his 15-foot dory, feeling that to change at this time of life would be foolish. Tobey is 87 years old, one of the oldest fishermen in New England, and is still very active in the business.

July 11

### Brings Cured Fish.

Sch. Little Sadie arrived at this port this noon from Five Islands, Me., with 100 quintals of cured cod for the Henry E. Pinkham Fish Company.